

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**DIVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES**

**OFFICE ENGINEER**

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*Flex your power!  
Be energy efficient!*

March 4, 2011

08-Riv-78-0.0/16.4

08-0P7704

Project ID 0800020028

Addendum No. 1

Dear Contractor:

This addendum is being issued to the contract for CONSTRUCTION ON STATE HIGHWAY IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY NEAR BLYTHE FROM 0.1 MILE SOUTH OF COUNTY LINE TO 0.1 MILE NORTH OF HOBSON WAY.

Submit bids for this work with the understanding and full consideration of this addendum. The revisions declared in this addendum are an essential part of the contract.

Bids for this work will be opened on Thursday, March 10, 2011.

This addendum is being issued to revise the Notice to Bidders and Special Provisions and the Bid book.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.155, "HOT MIX ASPHALT AGGREGATE LIME TREATMENT - SLURRY METHOD," is added as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.156, "HOT MIX ASPHALT AGGREGATE LIME TREATMENT - DRY LIME METHOD," is added as attached.

In the Special Provisions, Section 10-1.157, "LIQUID ANTISTRIPE TREATMENT," is added as attached.

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In the Bid book, in the "Bid Item List," Items 12 and 16 are revised as attached.

To Bid book holders:

Replace page 3 of the "Bid Item List" in the Bid book with the attached revised page 3 of the Bid Item List. The revised Bid Item List is to be used in the bid.

Inquiries or questions in regard to this addendum must be communicated as a bidder inquiry and must be made as noted in the Notice to Bidders section of the Notice to Bidders and Special Provisions.

Indicate receipt of this addendum by filling in the number of this addendum in the space provided on the signature page of the Bid book.

Submit bids in the Bid book you now possess. Holders who have already mailed their book will be contacted to arrange for the return of their book.

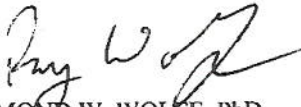
Inform subcontractors and suppliers as necessary.

This addendum, attachments and the modified wage rates are available for the Contractors' download on the Web site:

**[http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/oe/project\\_ads\\_addenda/08/08-0P7704](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/oe/project_ads_addenda/08/08-0P7704)**

If you are not a Bid book holder, but request a book to bid on this project, you must comply with the requirements of this letter before submitting your bid.

Sincerely,



RAYMOND W. WOLFE, PhD  
District Director

Attachments

**BID ITEM LIST**  
**08-0P7704**

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Item Total
1	074016	CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
2	074017	PREPARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
3	074041	STREET SWEEPING	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
4	120090	CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
5	120100	TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
6	128650	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2		
7	150715	REMOVE THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING	SQFT	760		
8	150722	REMOVE PAVEMENT MARKER	EA	3,350		
9	153103	COLD PLANE ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT	SQYD	2,100		
10	190110	LEAD COMPLIANCE PLAN	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
11	390095	REPLACE ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACING	CY	240		
12	390131	HOT MIX ASPHALT	TON	16,700		
13	394060	DATA CORE	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	
14	397005	TACK COAT	TON	90		
15	810116	SURVEY MONUMENT (TYPE D)	EA	22		
16	840515	THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING	SQFT	1,250		
17	840560	THERMOPLASTIC TRAFFIC STRIPE (SPRAYABLE)	LF	263,000		
18	850101	PAVEMENT MARKER (NON-REFLECTIVE)	EA	100		
19	850111	PAVEMENT MARKER (RETROREFLECTIVE)	EA	3,250		
20	860090	MAINTAINING EXISTING TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ELEMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION	LS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM	

**TOTAL BID:**

\$ \_\_\_\_\_



## 10-1.155 HOT MIX ASPHALT AGGREGATE LIME TREATMENT - SLURRY METHOD

### GENERAL

#### Summary

This work includes treating hot mix asphalt (HMA) aggregate with lime using the slurry method and placing it in stockpiles to marinate.

Treat aggregate for HMA Type A with lime slurry.

#### Submittals

Determine the exact lime proportions for fine and coarse virgin aggregate and submit them as part of the proposed job mix formula (JMF) under Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications.

Submit the averaged aggregate quality test results to the Engineer within 24 hours of sampling.

Submit a treatment data log from the slurry proportioning device in the following order:

1. Treatment date
2. Time of day the data is captured
3. Aggregate size being treated
4. Wet aggregate flow rate collected directly from the aggregate weigh belt
5. Moisture content of the aggregate just before treatment, expressed as a percent of the dry aggregate weight
6. Dry aggregate flow rate calculated from the wet aggregate flow rate
7. Lime slurry flow rate measured by the slurry meter
8. Dry lime flow rate calculated from the slurry meter output
9. Approved lime ratio for each aggregate size being treated
10. Actual lime ratio calculated from the aggregate weigh belt and the slurry meter output, expressed as a percent of the dry aggregate weight
11. Calculated difference between the approved lime ratio and the actual lime ratio
12. Dry lime and water proportions at the slurry treatment time

Every day during lime treatment, submit the treatment data log on electronic media in tab delimited format on a removable CD-ROM storage disk. Each continuous treatment data set must be a separate record using a line feed carriage return to present the specified data on one line. The reported data must include data titles at least once per report.

#### Quality Control and Assurance

Your quality control plan (QCP) must include aggregate quality control sampling and testing during aggregate lime treatment. Perform sampling and testing in compliance with:

**Aggregate Quality Control During Lime Treatment**

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency
Sand Equivalent	CT 217	Once per 1,000 tons of aggregate treated with lime
Percent of crushed particles	CT 205	As necessary and as designated in the QCP
Los Angeles Rattler	CT 211	
Fine aggregate angularity	AASHTO T 304, Method A	
Flat and elongated particles	ASTM D 4791	

Note: During lime treatment, sample coarse and fine aggregate from individual stockpiles. Combine aggregate in the JMF proportions. Run tests for aggregate quality in triplicate and report test results as the average of 3 tests.

The Engineer orders proportioning operations stopped for any of the following if you:

1. Do not submit the treatment data log.
2. Do not submit the aggregate quality control data.
3. Submit incomplete, untimely, or incorrectly formatted data.
4. Do not take corrective actions.
5. Take late or unsuccessful corrective actions.
6. Do not stop treatment when proportioning tolerances are exceeded.
7. Use malfunctioning or failed proportioning devices.

If you stop treatment, notify the Engineer of any corrective actions taken and conduct a successful 20-minute test run before resuming treatment.

For the aggregate to be treated, determine the moisture content at least once during each 2 hours of treatment. Calculate moisture content under California Test 226 or California Test 370 and report it as a percent of dry aggregate weight. Use the moisture content calculations as a set point for the proportioning process controller.

## **MATERIALS**

High-calcium hydrated lime and water must comply with Section 24-1.02, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications.

Before virgin aggregate is treated, it must comply with the aggregate quality specifications. Do not test treated aggregate for quality control except for gradation. The Engineer does not test treated aggregate for acceptance except for gradation.

The Engineer determines the combined aggregate gradation during HMA production after you have treated aggregate. If reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) is used, the Engineer determines combined aggregate gradations containing RAP under Laboratory Procedure LP-9.

Treated aggregate must not have lime balls or clods.

## **CONSTRUCTION**

### **General**

Notify the Engineer at least 24 hours before the start of aggregate treatment.

Treat aggregate separate from HMA production.

Do not treat RAP.

Add lime to the aggregate as slurry consisting of mixed dry lime and water at a ratio of 1 part lime to between 2 parts and 3 parts water by weight. The slurry must completely coat the aggregate.

Lime treat and marinate coarse and fine aggregates separately.

Immediately before mixing lime slurry with aggregate, water must not visibly separate from aggregate.

Treat aggregate and stockpile for marination only once.

The lime ratio is the pounds of dry hydrated lime per 100 pounds of dry virgin aggregate expressed as a percent. Water content of slurry or untreated aggregate must not affect the lime ratio.

Lime ratio ranges are:

Aggregate Gradation	Lime Ratio
Coarse	0.4 to 1.0
Fine	1.5 to 2.0
Combined virgin aggregate	0.8 to 1.5

The lime ratio for fine and coarse aggregate must be within  $\pm 0.2$  percent of the lime ratio in the accepted JMF. The lime ratio must be within  $\pm 0.2$  percent of the approved lime ratio when you combine the individual aggregate sizes in the JMF proportions. The lime ratio must be determined before the addition of RAP.

If 3 consecutive sets of recorded treatment data indicate deviation more than 0.2 percent above or below the lime ratio in the accepted JMF, stop treatment.

If a set of recorded treatment data indicates a deviation of more than 0.4 percent above or below the lime ratio in the accepted JMF, stop treatment and do not use the material represented by that set of data in HMA.

If 20 percent or more of the total daily treatment indicates deviation of more than 0.2 percent above or below the lime ratio in the accepted JMF, stop treatment and do not use the day's total treatment in HMA.

If you stop treatment for noncompliance, you must implement corrective action and successfully treat aggregate for a 20-minute period. Notify the Engineer before beginning the 20-minute treatment period.

### **Lime Slurry Proportioning**

Proportion lime and water with a continuous or batch operation.

The device controlling slurry proportioning must produce a treatment data log. The log consists of a series of data sets captured at 10-minute intervals throughout daily treatment. The data must be a treatment activity register and not a summation. The material represented by the data set is the amount produced 5 minutes before and 5 minutes after the capture time. For the contract's duration, collected data must be stored by the controller.

### **Proportioning and Mixing Lime Slurry Treated Aggregate**

Treat HMA aggregate by proportioning lime slurry and aggregate by weight in a continuous operation.

Marinate treated aggregate in stockpiles from 24 hours to 60 days before using in HMA. Do not use aggregate marinated longer than 60 days.

### **MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Full compensation for treating aggregates with lime slurry shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per ton for HMA as designated in the Engineer's Estimate and no separate payment will be made therefor.



## 10-1.156 HOT MIX ASPHALT AGGREGATE LIME TREATMENT - DRY LIME METHOD

### GENERAL

#### Summary

This work includes treating hot mix asphalt (HMA) aggregate with lime using the dry lime method either with marination or without.

Treat aggregate for HMA Type A with dry lime.

Marinate aggregate if the plasticity index determined under California Test 204 is from 4 to 10.

#### Submittals

Determine the exact lime proportions for fine and coarse virgin aggregate and submit them as part of the proposed job mix formula (JMF) under Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications.

If marination is required, submit in writing the averaged aggregate quality test results to the Engineer within 24 hours of sampling.

Submit in writing a treatment data log from the dry lime and aggregate proportioning device in the following order:

1. Treatment date
2. Time of day the data is captured
3. Aggregate size being treated
4. HMA type and mix aggregate size
5. Wet aggregate flow rate collected directly from the aggregate weigh belt
6. Aggregate moisture content, expressed as a percent of the dry aggregate weight
7. Flow rate of dry aggregate calculated from the flow rate of wet aggregate
8. Dry lime flow rate
9. Lime ratio from the accepted JMF for each aggregate size being treated
10. Lime ratio from the accepted JMF for the combined aggregate
11. Actual lime ratio calculated from the aggregate weigh belt output, the aggregate moisture input, and the dry lime meter output, expressed as a percent of the dry aggregate weight
12. Calculated difference between the approved lime ratio and the actual lime ratio

Every day during lime treatment, submit the treatment data log on electronic media in tab delimited format on a removable CD-ROM storage disk. Each continuous treatment data set must be a separate record using a line feed carriage return to present the specified data on one line. The reported data must include data titles at least once per report.

#### Quality Control and Assurance

If marination is required, the quality control plan (QCP) specified in Section 39-4, "Quality Control / Quality Assurance," must include aggregate quality control sampling and testing during lime treatment. Perform sampling and testing in compliance with:

Quality Characteristic	Test Method	Minimum sampling and testing frequency
Sand Equivalent	CT 217	Once per 1,000 tons of aggregate treated with lime
Percent of crushed particles	CT 205	As necessary and as designated in the QCP
Los Angeles Rattler	CT 211	
Fine aggregate angularity	AASHTO T 304, Method A	
Flat and elongated particles	ASTM D 4791	

Note: During lime treatment, sample coarse and fine aggregate from individual stockpiles. Combine aggregate in the JMF proportions. Run tests for aggregate quality in triplicate and report test results as the average of 3 tests.

The Engineer orders proportioning operations stopped for any of the following if you:

1. Do not submit the treatment data log
2. Do not submit the aggregate quality control data for marinated aggregate
3. Submit incomplete, untimely, or incorrectly formatted data
4. Do not take corrective actions
5. Take late or unsuccessful corrective actions
6. Do not stop treatment when proportioning tolerances are exceeded
7. Use malfunctioning or failed proportioning devices

If you stop treatment, notify the Engineer of any corrective actions taken and conduct a successful 20-minute test run before resuming treatment.

## **MATERIALS**

Lime must be high-calcium hydrated lime. Lime and water must comply with Section 24-1.02, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications.

Before virgin aggregate is treated, it must comply with the aggregate quality specifications. Do not test treated aggregate for quality control except for gradation. The Engineer does not test treated aggregate for acceptance except for gradation.

The Engineer determines the combined aggregate gradation during HMA production after you have treated aggregate. If reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) is used, the Engineer determines combined aggregate gradations containing RAP under Laboratory Procedure LP-9.

Treated aggregate must not have lime balls or clods.

## **CONSTRUCTION**

### **General**

Notify the Engineer in writing at least 24 hours before the start of aggregate treatment.

Do not treat RAP.

If marination is required:

1. Treat and marinate coarse and fine aggregates separately.
2. Treat aggregate and stockpile for marination only once.
3. Treat aggregate separate from HMA production.

The lime ratio is the pounds of dry hydrated lime per 100 pounds of dry virgin aggregate expressed as a percent. Water content of untreated aggregate must not affect the lime ratio.

Lime ratio ranges are:

Aggregate Gradation	Lime Ratio
Coarse	0.4 to 1.0
Fine	1.5 to 2.0
Combined virgin aggregate	0.8 to 1.5

The lime ratio for fine and coarse aggregate must be within  $\pm 0.2$  percent of the lime ratio in the accepted JMF. The lime ratio must be within  $\pm 0.2$  percent of the approved lime ratio when you combine the individual aggregate sizes in the JMF proportions. Determine the lime ratio before you add RAP.

Proportion dry lime by weight with a continuous operation.

The device controlling dry lime and aggregate proportioning must produce a treatment data log. The log consists of a series of data sets captured at 10-minute intervals throughout daily treatment. The data must be a treatment activity register and not a summation. The material represented by a data set is the amount produced 5 minutes before and 5 minutes after the capture time. For the duration of the contract, collected data must be stored by the controller.

If 3 consecutive sets of recorded treatment data indicate deviation more than 0.2 percent above or below the lime ratio in the accepted JMF, stop treatment of lime treated aggregates.



If a set of recorded treatment data indicates a deviation of more than 0.4 percent above or below the lime ratio in the accepted JMF, stop treatment of lime treated aggregates and do not use the material represented by that set of data in HMA.

If 20 percent or more of the total daily treatment indicates deviation of more than 0.2 percent above or below the lime ratio in the accepted JMF, stop treatment and do not use the day's treated aggregate in HMA.

If you stop treatment for noncompliance, you must implement corrective action and successfully treat aggregate for a 20-minute period. Notify the Engineer before beginning the 20-minute treatment period.

If you use a batch-type proportioning operation for HMA production, control proportioning in compliance with the specifications for continuous mixing plants. Use a separate dry lime aggregate treatment operation from HMA batching operations including:

1. Pugmill mixer
2. Controller
3. Weigh belt for the lime
4. Weigh belt for the aggregate

If using a continuous mixing operation for HMA without lime marinated aggregates, use a controller that measures the blended aggregate weight after any additional water is added to the mixture. The controller must determine the amount of lime added to the aggregate from the aggregate weigh belt input in connection with the manually input total aggregate moisture, the manually input target lime content, and the lime proportioning system output. Use a continuous aggregate weigh belt and pugmill mixer for the lime treatment operation in addition to the weigh belt for the aggregate proportioning to asphalt binder in the HMA plant. If you use a water meter for moisture control for lime treatment, the meter must comply with California Test 109.

At the time of mixing dry lime with aggregate, the aggregate moisture content must ensure complete lime coating. The aggregate moisture content must not cause aggregate to be lost between the point of weighing the combined aggregate continuous stream and the dryer. Add water for mixing and coating aggregate to the aggregate before dry lime addition. Immediately before mixing lime with aggregate, water must not visibly separate from aggregate.

The HMA plant must be equipped with a bag house dust system. Material collected in the dust system must be returned to the mix.

#### **Mixing Dry Lime and Aggregate**

Mix aggregate, water, and dry lime with a continuous pugmill mixer with twin shafts. Immediately before mixing lime with aggregate, water must not visibly separate from aggregate. Store dry lime in a uniform and free flowing condition. Introduce dry lime to the pugmill in a continuous operation. The introduction must occur after the aggregate cold feed and before the point of proportioning across a weigh belt and the aggregate dryer. Prevent loss of dry lime.

If marination is required, marinate treated aggregate in stockpiles between 24 hours and 60 days before using in HMA. Do not use aggregate marinated more than 60 days.

The pugmill must be equipped with paddles arranged to provide sufficient mixing action and mixture movement. The pugmill must produce a homogeneous mixture of uniformly coated aggregates at mixer discharge.

If the aggregate treatment operation is stopped longer than 1 hour, clean the equipment of partially treated aggregate and lime.

Aggregate must be completely treated before introduction into the mixing drum.

#### **MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Full compensation for dry lime treating HMA aggregate including marination shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per ton for HMA as designated in the Engineer's Estimate and no separate payment will be made therefor.

## **10-1.157 LIQUID ANTISTRIPE TREATMENT**

### **GENERAL**

#### **Summary**

This work includes treating asphalt binder with liquid antistrip (LAS) treatment to bond the asphalt binder to aggregate in hot mix asphalt (HMA).

#### **Submittals**

For LAS, submit with the proposed job mix formula (JMF) submittal under Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications:

1. Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
2. One 1-pint sample
3. Infrared analysis including copy of absorption spectra

Submit a certified copy of test results and a MSDS for each LAS lot.

Submit a Certificate of Compliance under Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for each LAS shipment. With each certificate also submit:

1. Your signature and printed name
2. Shipment number
3. Material type
4. Material specific gravity
5. Refinery
6. Consignee
7. Destination
8. Quantity
9. Contact or purchase order number
10. Shipment Date

Submit proportions for LAS as part of the JMF submittal specified in Section 39-1.03, "Hot Mix Asphalt Mix Design Requirements," of the Standard Specifications. If you change the brand or type of LAS, submit a new JMF.

For each job site delivery of LAS, submit one 1/2-pint sample to the Transportation Laboratory. Submit shipping documents to the Engineer. Label each LAS sampling container with:

1. LAS type
2. Application rate
3. Sample date
4. Contract number

At the end of each day's production shift, submit production data in electronic and printed media. Present data on electronic media in tab delimited format. Use line feed carriage return with one separate record per line for each production data set. Allow sufficient fields for the specified data. Include data titles at least once per report. For each mixing operation type, submit in order:

1. Batch Mixing:
  - 1.1. Production date
  - 1.2. Time of batch completion
  - 1.3. Mix size and type
  - 1.4. Each ingredient's weight
  - 1.5. Asphalt binder content as percentage of dry aggregate weight
  - 1.6. LAS content as percentage of asphalt binder weight



## 2. Continuous Mixing:

- 2.1. Production date
- 2.2. Data capture time
- 2.3. Mix size and type
- 2.4. Flow rate of wet aggregate collected directly from the aggregate weigh belt
- 2.5. Aggregate moisture content as percentage of dry aggregate weight
- 2.6. Flow rate of asphalt binder collected from the asphalt binder meter
- 2.7. Flow rate of LAS collected from the LAS meter
- 2.8. Asphalt binder content as percentage of dry aggregate weight calculated from:

- 2.8.1. Aggregate weigh belt output
- 2.8.2. Aggregate moisture input
- 2.8.3. Asphalt binder meter output

## 2.9. LAS content as percentage of asphalt binder weight calculated from:

- 2.9.1. Asphalt binder meter output
- 2.9.2. LAS meter output

### Quality Control and Assurance

For continuous mixing and batch mixing operations, sample asphalt binder before adding LAS. For continuous mixing operations, sample combined asphalt binder and LAS after the static mixer.

The Engineer orders proportioning operations stopped for any of the following if you:

1. Do not submit data
2. Submit incomplete, untimely, or incorrectly formatted data
3. Do not take corrective actions
4. Take late or unsuccessful corrective actions
5. Do not stop production when proportioning tolerances are exceeded
6. Use malfunctioning or failed proportioning devices

If you stop production, notify the Engineer of any corrective actions taken before resuming.

### MATERIALS

LAS-treated asphalt binder must comply with Section 39, "Hot Mix Asphalt," of the Standard Specifications. LAS does not substitute for asphalt binder.

LAS total amine value must be 325 minimum when tested under ASTM D 2074.

Use only 1 LAS type or brand at a time. Do not mix LAS types or brands.

Store and mix LAS under the manufacturer's recommendations.

### CONSTRUCTION

LAS must be between 0.5 and 1.0 percent by weight of asphalt binder.

If 3 consecutive sets of recorded production data show actual delivered LAS weight is more than  $\pm 1$  percent of the approved mix design LAS weight, stop production and take corrective action.

If a set of recorded production data shows actual delivered LAS weight is more than  $\pm 2$  percent of the approved mix design LAS weight, stop production. If the LAS weight exceeds 1.2 percent of the asphalt binder weight, do not use the HMA represented by that data.

The continuous mixing plant controller proportioning the HMA must produce a production data log. The log consists of a series of data sets captured at 10-minute intervals throughout daily production. The data must be a production activity register and not a summation. The material represented by the data is the amount produced 5 minutes before and 5 minutes after the capture time. For the duration of the contract, collected data must be stored by the plant controller or a computer's memory at the plant.

### MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Full compensation for LAS is included in the contract price paid per ton for HMA as designated in the Engineer's Estimate and no separate payment will be made therefor.

ADDED PER ADDENDUM NO. 1 DATED MARCH 4, 2011